

C H I N E S E - C A N T O N E S E

Basic Course

Volume IX

Lessons 1-26

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## PREFACE

The Chinese Cantonese Course, consisting of 166 lessons in 8 volumes, is one of the Defense Language Institute's Basic Course Series. The material was developed at the Defense Language Institute's Curriculum Development Board.

The course is designed to train native English language speakers to Level 3 proficiency in comprehension and speaking and Level 2 proficiency in reading and writing Chinese Cantonese. The texts are intended for classroom use in the Defense Language Institute's intensive programs employing the audio-lingual methodology. Tapes accompany the texts.

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PART I  
LESSON 1

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- Mă: Ts'ing mân neĩ-teĩ kè lǒ-paán hai shuè mã?
- Leĩ: Ngõh tsaũ hai Leĩ Taaĩ-Măn, ni-kaan p'ò-t'aũ\* kè king-leĩ, yaũ mat kwaĩ-kòn à?
- M: Ôh, Leĩ king-leĩ, ngõh hai k'ing-ch'aat k'uk p'aaĩ lai kè ching-t'aam. Ngõh kiũ tsô Mã-Ming. Ngõh yaũ ti yě seung heung neĩ ts'ing kaaũ.
- L: Yaũ mat chí-kaaũ ne, Mã ching-t'aam?
- M: Ngõh seung chi-tò neĩ shik m-shik Leĩ Taaĩ-Nin ni-kòh yān.
- L: Leĩ Taaĩ-Nin ni-kòh mēng\* keĩ shúk. K'ui yaũ keĩ taaĩ nin-keĩ à?
- M: K'ui taaĩ-yeũk\* sa-â līng sui. Ī-t's'in haang suēn\*. T'eng-mān wā k'ui hai ni-shuè ch'ut-yāp.
- L: Ôh, ngõh keĩ-tak là. Neĩ seung wān k'ui me?
- M: M-haĩ. Pat-kwòh ngõh seung mân neĩ keĩ kòh kwaan-ue Leĩ Taaĩ-Nin kè mân-t'aĩ, tak mã?
- L: Tong-in\* tak la. Ts'ing ts'òh-lòk chí k'ing la.
- M: M-koi, m-koi. Neĩ yaũ mō k'ui kè seung\* à?
- L: Tui-m-chuē. Ngõh t'ung k'ui m-haĩ hó shúk. Ngõh mō k'ui kè seung\*.
- M: Kóm, neĩ hoh m-hoh-ĩ kóng k'ui kè yeung\* peĩ ngõh t'eng à?
- L: K'ui taaĩ-yeũk\* ng-ch'èk-ng ts'uēn ko, yat-paak-ĩ-sháp keĩ pōng ch'ung, mā-mā\* shaũ. K'ui hó-ts'z taaĩ ngaan-keng, sheung sūn yaũ so. Neĩ hoh m-hoh-ĩ kóng peĩ ngõh t'eng, k'ui faan mat tsui à?

LESSON 1

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- M: K'ũĩ m-haĩ faân tsuĩ, pat-kwòh ngõh seúng wán k'ũĩ tsô ching-yân. Neĩ chi m-chi-tò Leĩ Taaĩ-Nĩn haĩ pin-shuè chuê à? Haĩ pin-shuè tsô kung à?
- L: Ngõh m-chi-tò k'ũĩ kè teĩ-chĩ haĩ pin-tô pòh! T'eng-mãn wá k'ũĩ yĩk mǎ tsô kung lǎh-pòh.
- M: K'ũĩ toh-shò haĩ pin-tô ch'ut-yâp à?
- L: Shât-tsoĩ k'ũĩ hó shiú haĩ ni shuè, k'ũĩ toh-shò haĩ Tung-Fong K'ui-Lôk Pô.
- M: Leĩ King-Leĩ, ngõh ts'ing neĩ tseung ngõh ni ts'è kè fóng-mãn pò-shaú peĩ-mât.
- L: Hó la. Ngõh ooĩ pò-shaú peĩ-mât.
- M: M̄-koi, m̄-koi.
- L: M̄-shaĩ-m̄-koi.

## LESSON 1

### ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. Please keep it a secret.
2. It is already midnight. Why aren't you asleep yet?
3. I am the manager of this club. May I help you?
4. She didn't commit any crime. She was only frightened.
5. Your upper lip is all swollen. What happened?
6. My physical feature is very common among Chinese.
7. Have you seen this man before?
8. Let me sit down, and have some tea first.
9. How old are you, and how long have you been a seaman?
10. I don't want to be a witness.
11. It is beautiful. How much is it?
12. She came to seek your advice. Will you help her?
13. Where is the boss? I want to see him immediately.
14. My boss sent me here to pick up the money. Where is it?
15. His appearance resembles a detective, but he is a teacher.
16. I am not a detective. I am a friend of Mr. Lee.
17. I live in this vicinity, and I am very familiar with the roads.

LESSON 1

WORD LIST

1. lǒ-paán                               boss of a business (Colloq);  
master, AN kòh; a.f.: sĕ-t'āu\*
2. p'aai-laī (p'aai...laī)           to send; to be sent here; i.e.  
k'uī p'aai ngōh laī; k'uī haī  
peī sheûng-sz p'aai laī kè
3. ching-t'aám                         detective, AN kòh; a.f., ò-m-ch'ā\*
4. ts'ing-kaaù                         please advise me (invitational  
sense; ts'ing a polite form  
of request)
5. ching-yān                           a witness, AN kòh;
6. nīn-keī (sui)                      years of age; how old? syn:  
sui i.e. neī yaũ keī taai nīn-keī?  
Ngōh kam-nīn î-shâp sui
7. haāng shuēn\*                       sea faring; seaman; i.e.  
k'uī haāng-chóh leūng-shuí shuēn
8. ch'ut-yâp                           to frequent, visit; hang around
9. ts'ōh lôk                           sit down; be seated; to sit
10. seùng\*                             picture, photograph, AN fuk
11. seùng-maaû                       physical feature; appearance
12. sheûng shūn                       upper lip, AN t'iū
13. faân tsuī                          to commit crimes, i.e., k'uī  
faân shaat yān tsuī, 'he committed  
murder'



LESSON 1

WORD LIST

14. k'ui-lôk pô (ooî\*) club, AN kaan; syn: ooî\*
15. pó-sháú to keep, safeguard; conservative,  
i.e. k'uĩ hó pó-sháú
16. pei-mât secret; confidential

LESSON 1

READING MATERIAL

833

畢 pat: the final, end; complete.

完畢 uân-pat: over; ended.

畢竟 pat-king: after all; finally.

182

罰 fât (faât): to punish; fine; forfeit

責罰 chaák-fât: reprimand; blame

賞罰 sh'ung fât: rewards and punishment

罰款 fât fôk: fines; to fine

1308

罪 tsui: fault; sin; crime; punishment.

罪惡 tsui-òk: crime; sin.

罪過 tsui-kwòh: fault; offense; misdemeanour.

死罪 sǐ tsui: death sentence

定罪 têng tsui: to fix a punishment.

畢

罰

罪

畢

罰

罪

1166

盜 tô: to rob; to steal; a robber; pirate; robbery

盜賊 tô-ts'aák: bandit; robber.

強盜 k'eūng tô: highway robber.

盜賣 tô maaf: to sell property which has been stolen from other.

1196

賊 ts'aák: thief; robber.

賊頭 ts'aák t'aū: leader of the robbers.

小賊 siú ts'aák: a petty thief.

盜

賊

盜

賊

盜

賊

LESSON 1

READING MATERIAL

1168

稻 t8: growing rice.  
 稻草 t8 ts'6: straw.  
 稻田 t8 t'in rice field.

186

匪 fei: vagabond;  
 seditious  
 土匪 t'6 fei: bandit  
 匪徒 fei-t'5:  
 robbers

120

朱 chue: red color  
 朱紅 chue-hung: scar-  
 let; vermilion  
 朱顏 chue-ngaān: ruddy  
 face

稻

匪

朱

稻

匪

朱

稻

匪

朱

1436

王 wōng: king; prince;  
 ruler.

1416

喂 wai: to feed; to  
 suckle.

王位 wōng wai: throne;  
 rank of king.

喂奶 wai naai: to suckle;  
 to feed with  
 milk.

王

喂

王

喂

王 餵 餵 餵

LESSON 1

READING MATERIAL

警察局想 wán 李大年做證人,佢地知到  
 佢時常係一間鋪頭出入,所以派一個 ching 探  
 去見個間鋪頭嘅老板李大文。

呢個 ching-探好有禮 maaû,所以李大文亦  
 好客氣待佢李大文將李大年嘅年紀,相 maaû,  
 一一講 pei ching-探聽 chón 之後,佢問係唔係  
 李大年犯 chón 罪. Ching 探話,佢有犯罪,唔使擔  
 心,並求佢將呢次嘅訪問保守 pei 密;如果佢  
 知到李大年係邊處就打電話通知。

LESSON 1

WRITING MATERIAL

畢	Character Number 833		Radical Number 102				
	Stroke Number 11		田				
	丨	冂	冂	日	日	日	日
	日	畢					
罰	Character Number 182		Radical Number 122				
	Stroke Number 14		四, 𠄎				
	丨	冂	冂	四	四	四	四
	四	四	四	四	罰		
罪	Character Number 1308		Radical Number 122				
	Stroke Number 13		四, 四				
	丨	冂	冂	四	四	四	四
	四	四	四	四	罪		
盜	Character Number 1166		Radical Number 108				
	Stroke Number 12		四				
	丨	丨	丨	丨	四	四	四
	盜	盜	盜	盜			
賊	Character Number 1196		Radical Number 154				
	Stroke Number 13		貝				
	丨	冂	冂	月	月	貝	貝
	貝	賊	賊	賊			

LESSON 2

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- Uē: Neī wán pin wai\* à?
- Mă: Ngõh seūng wán neī-teī k'ui-lôk pô kê foô-chaak yān. Ngõh hai kīng-ch'aat kûk lai kê.
- Uē: Foô-chaak yān m-hai shuè, yê-ti tsoi lai la.
- Mă: Ngõh hai ni shuè táng hă, tak mã?
- Uē: Uē-kwòh neī chung-i, neī hóh-ĩ hai ni shuè táng hă, pat-kwòh, ngõh m-chi-tò k'ui kei-shī faan-lai pòh!
- Mă: Ngõh kiù-tsô Mã Mīng. Ngõh hai chung k'ui kīng-chaat kûk kê ching-t'aam. Sin-shaang kwai sīng mīng à?
- Uē: Ngõh hai Uē Wā. Ngõh hai ni shuè waán hă, wán hă p'aāng-yaū che.
- Mă: Ni kaan k'ui-lôk pô kê ch'it-peī kei uēn-shīn pòh.
- Uē: Hai, k'ui-teī yaū-shī lei-yūng kóh kòh t'eng lai hoi tsòh-t'aam ooī\*.
- Mă: Ni faai pik-pò paán ti yě hai mat à?
- Uē: Yaū ti hai piu-uē, yaū ti hai kw'ai tsak, yaū ti hai t'ó-lún ooī\* kê pò-kò t'ūng tít-tsuī, yaū ti hai hoi ooī\* t'ung-chi.
- Mă: Neī ts'aam-ka kwòh ni kòh k'ui-lôk pô kê t'ó-lún ooī\* meī à?
- Uē: Ngõh meī ts'aam-ka-kwòh ni kòh k'ui-lôk pô ti oôt-tūng, pat-kwòh t'eng-mān wā, k'ui-teī ni shuè yaū ts'ing-nīn t'uēn, chuen-moōn in-kaù t'ūng saú-tsaap mān-chué kê lei-lún, t'ūng tsê-yaū kê sz-seúng. T'uēn-uēn to hai hoi-mīng t'ūng ts'in-tsùn kê fān-tsé.

LESSON 2

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Mã: Ts'ing-nīn t'uēn kè foô-chaak yān haī pin-kòh à?

Uē: K'uī-teī kè chí-tô uēn kiù-tsô Chau K'eūng.

Mã: Neī ĭ-waī ni kòh ts'ing-nīn t'uēn haī m-haī yat kòh fei-faāt  
kè tsó-chik à?

Uē: Ngõh seung-sùn m-haī.

## LESSON 2

### ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. He is a progressive element of this party.
2. He is an open minded person.
3. To overthrow the government by force is illegal.
4. The intelligent young man is the adviser of this group.
5. I understand your concepts of freedom and democratic theories.
6. The government is collecting information to study the problem.
7. Are you a member of this Youth Group?
8. We will inform all our members the activities of this organization.
9. The program is very long, and I don't think we have enough time.
10. If you like to, you may come and participate in our discussion.
11. Since she didn't know the rule, we will not punish her this time.
12. Do you understand the slogans on the bulletin board?
13. Ladies and gentlemen, we will begin our discussion now.
14. She is not your friend. She is just trying to make use of you.
15. I have nothing particular in mind. I just came for a visit.
16. Who is there? Come out immediately or I will call the police.
17. Central Police Station? This is Detective Smith.



LESSON 2

WORD LIST

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. fei-faàt                      | illegal; unlawful  |
| 2. haû-shaang-tsaí<br>(shiù-nĭn) | young man; youth   |
| 3. waán                          | to visit; visiting; playing  |
| 4. lei-yûng                      | to make use of, utilize; syn:<br><u>yûng</u>   |
| 5. tsôh-t'aãm-ooî*               | discussion session; AN <u>kòh</u>  |
| 6. pik-pò paán                   | bulletin board; AN <u>faai</u>   |
| 7. piu-uě                        | slogan; AN <u>cheung</u> , <u>kòh</u>  |
| 8. kw'ai-tsak                    | rule, regulation   |
| 9. t'ó-lûn-ooî*                  | discussion session, AN <u>kòh</u>  |
| 10. tĭt-tsuĭ                     | order; a program   |
| 11. t'ung-chi                    | to notify, inform; notice  |
| 12. oôt-tûng                     | activities; active   |
| 13. Ts'ing-Nĭn T'uĕn             | Youth Group, AN <u>kòh</u>   |
| 14. ĩn-kaù                       | to study; to do research, syn: <u>hòk</u>  |
| 15. saú-tsaâp                    | to gather, collect   |
| 16. mǎn-chué leiĭ-lûn            | democratic theory  |
| 17. tsĭ-yaū sz-seúng             | concept, theory or idea of<br>freedom; <u>tsĭ-yaū</u> 'freedom';<br><u>sz-seúng</u> , 'idea, theory' |
| 18. chí-tô-uĕn                   | adviser; guide; director AN <u>kòh</u>   |
| 19. hoi-mĭng                     | liberal minded; enlightened;<br>to list clearly  |

LESSON 2

WORD LIST

20. ts'ín-tsùn

progressive, to make progress

21. fân-tsǔ

element; constituent (refers  
to a certain person or persons  
within a group) i.e., k'uĩ haĩ  
ts'ín-tsùn fân-tsǔ 'he is a  
progressive element'

LESSON 2

READING MATERIAL

1104

隸 *taí*: mountain plus; dignified; servant; slave; attached to; joined to.

隸屬 *taí-shúk*: belong to; attached to.

39

抽 *ch'au*: to lift, levy, whip

抽起 *ch'au-héi*: to lift up

抽筋 *ch'au-kan*: spasm, cramps

171

廢 *faí*: to throw away; destroy; annul

廢物 *faí-wát*: worthless articles

廢除 *faí-ch'uí*: to abolish; to abrogate

隸

抽

廢

廢

隸

抽

廢

隸

隸

隸

抽

廢

1250

剪 *tsín*: to cut off; to shear; to remove; shear.

剪刀 *tsín-to*: scissors; shears.

剪頭髮 *tsín t'au-faát*: to cut the hair.

126

柱 *ch'üé*: pillar; post (Cl. t'ü)

石柱 *sh'ük ch'üé*: stone pillar

剪

柱

剪

柱

剪

剪

柱

LESSON 2

READING MATERIAL

179

糞 fàn: manure; night soil; dung

糞肥 fàn-fēi: refuse, manure

糞廁 fàn-ts'è: a privy

落糞 lōk-fàn: to manure.

314

喝 hōt: to call out; bawl

喝住 hōt-chuē: call to stop

喝采 hōt-ts'oi: to applaud; acclamation

162

凡 fān: all; common; everyone

但凡 tān-fān: whatever; whoever

凡事 fān-sī: anything; everything

糞

糞

糞

112

莊

chong: serious; sedate

端莊

tuen-chong: dignified

喝

喝

喝

1395

乙

uēt: to mark; stem; curved.

甲乙

kaèp uēt: the first and second.

凡

凡

凡

莊

莊

莊

乙

乙

乙

LESSON 2

READING MATERIAL

警察局嘅 ching 探知到李大年亦係跑華  
 街一間 k'ui 樂部出入所以又去啲處 wán 佢  
 雖然李大年亦唔係啲處,但係佢有機·會見·到  
 呢間 k'ui 樂部嘅內容,內便有一塊壁報板,貼  
 有種種標語,規 tsak 等等.

佢又知到呢間 k'ui 樂部有一個組織,叫  
 做青年團.團員自稱做開明同前進份子,專門  
 研究同 saú 集民主嘅理論.佢地嘅思想或者  
 有·多·少·偏·左.

LESSON 2

WRITING MATERIAL

隸	Character Number 1104		Radical Number 171				
	Stroke Number 16		隸				
	一	十	士	士	士	士	士
	隸	隸	隸	隸	隸	隸	隸
抽	Character Number 39		Radical Number 64				
	Stroke Number 8		扌, 手				
	一	扌	扌	扌	扌	扌	抽
廢	Character Number 171		Radical Number 53				
	Stroke Number 15		广				
	广	广	广	广	广	广	广
	廢	廢	廢	廢	廢	廢	
剪	Character Number 1250		Radical Number 18				
	Stroke Number 11		刀				
	刀	刀	刀	刀	刀	刀	刀
	剪	剪					
柱	Character Number 126		Radical Number 75				
	Stroke Number 9		木, 木				
	一	十	才	才	才	才	才
	柱						

LESSON 3

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Fong: Ngõh haî Fong Poón. Ngõh haî ni kaan k'ui-lôk pô kê foô-  
chaak yān. Sin-shaang kwai sîng-mīng à?

Mã: Ngõh kiù tsô Mã Mīng. Kīng-cha'at kûk kê ching-t'aam.  
Ngõh ĩ-ka t' iū-ch'ā-kán yat-kīn òn. Hei-mōng neĩ nāng-  
kau pong-mōng.

Fong: Ngõh-teĩ ni-shuè haî yat kòh mán-uē tsó-chik, ti ooi-uēn  
to haî chì-shik fân-tsú. Ngõh-teĩ hó foon-heĩ t'ūng ching-  
foó hōp-tsòk.

Mã: Neĩ shik m-shik yaũ yat kòh kiù tsô Leĩ Taaĩ-Nīn kê hoĩ-  
uēn à?

Fong: Taaĩ-Nīn haî ngõh-teĩ ni-shuè ts'ing-nīn t'uēn kê yat kòh  
chung-kiu fân-tsú.

Mã: Neĩ chi m-chi-tò k'uĩ kê leĩ-lík à?

Fong: Ngõh m-haî keĩ ts'ing-ch'òh, pat-kwòh ngõh chi-tò k'uĩ  
haî Chung-Kwòk taaĩ-lúk kaaĩ-fòng chi haũ chì lai Meĩ-  
Kwòk. Haĩ taaĩ-hòk tük-chòh yat leũng nīn, yaũ hui  
haang-shuēn\*. ĩ-ka haĩ lõ-faan kaaĩ yat kaan ts'aan-koón  
tsô kung. K'uĩ haĩ ni-shuè mã-mã\* oót-tūng, hóh-ĩ wá  
haĩ ngõh-teĩ kê hó t'ūng-chĩ.

Mã: Ts'ing-mán neĩ-teĩ ni kòh k'ui-lôk pô yaũ mō heung  
ching-foó chuè-ch'aak à?

Fong: Yaũ, ngõh-teĩ yaũ heung shĩ ching-foó chuè-ch'aak, wá  
haĩ yat kòh fúk-mô sîng kê t'uēn-t'ai.

Mã: Ts'ing-mán neĩ-teĩ ni kòh k'ui-lôk pô yaũ mat fong-cham à?

LESSON 3

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Fong: Mǒ mat tāk-pât fong-cham, pat-kwòh hái luēn-lôk ts'ing-nīn yān īn-kaù kòk chúng mǎn-chuế kè leĩ-lūn, hōk-tsaáp kòk chúng yaũ-yik shan-sam kè oôt-tūng.

Mǎ: Neĩ-teĩ kè ooĩ-uēn hái m̄-hái toh-shò tsóh-k'ing kè à?

Fong: Ni ti ngǒh tsaũ m̄-chi lǒh. Pat-kwòh ngǒh chi-tò kòh-kòh ooĩ-uēn to hái tsaũ tsz̄-yaũ mǎn-chuế kè lô-sin kè.

Mǎ: Uē-kwóh Leĩ Taaĩ-Nīn lai ni shuè, m̄-koi neĩ kiù k'ui chiù ni kòh teĩ-chí wán ngǒh, waāk-ché chiù ni kòh hō-shò tá kòh tīn-wâ\* peĩ ngǒh.

Fong: Hó la.



### LESSON 3

#### ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. According to my opinion, this program is beneficial to the body and mind.
2. I like to contact the young people of this area. At the same time, I like to know them better.
3. The aim of this youth club is to cultivate fellowship among young people.
4. You may call him comrade but not colleague.
5. Although this organization is a service organization, we do have rules and regulations.
6. I will make a decision after I know more about your past experience.
7. The night gathering will be held in a restaurant.
8. She is not an active member of our club.
9. The cultural information will be posted on the bulletin board.
10. If you do not cooperate with the authorities, you will be in trouble.
11. I am not a seaman. I am an importer and exporter.
12. This is an important case, and I need your help in the investigation.
13. The framework of this organization consists of overseas intellectuals.
14. We shall hold on to our aims and try to learn from the workers.

LESSON 3

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

15. The laborers are our comrades and you merchants should cooperate with them.
16. What kind of activities do you have at the night gatherings?
17. I don't know your past experiences. I would like to know something about them.

LESSON 3

WORD LIST

- |     |                           |  |
|-----|---------------------------|--|
| 1.  | t' iū-ch' a               | to investigate; investigation  |
| 2.  | òn-kîn (òn)               | a case, (legal action)<br>AN <u>cheung</u> , or <u>kîn</u>   |
| 3.  | mān-uē<br>(mān-fà uē-lôk) | culture and entertainment;<br><u>mān-fà</u> 'culture'; <u>uē-lôk</u><br>'entertainment'; abbr., <u>mān-uē</u>  |
| 4.  | tong-kūk                  | the authorities (those in power)<br>i.e., <u>chîng-foó tong-kūk</u><br>'government officials'  |
| 5.  | hâp-tsòk                  | to cooperate; to work together<br>harmoniously; cooperation i.e.,<br><u>k' uĩ hó-hâp tsòk</u> 'he is very<br>cooperative'; <u>k' uĩ t' ũng ngõh</u><br><u>hâp-tsòk</u> 'he cooperates with me' |
| 6.  | hoi-uēn                   | seaman AN <u>kòh</u>   |
| 7.  | chung-kin fân-tsú         | the core; framework; important or<br>active members of an organization;<br><u>chúng-kin</u> 'important or essential';<br><u>fân-tsú</u> 'element or constituent'                               |
| 8.  | mañ-ooi*                  | evening party, meeting; night<br>gathering   |
| 9.  | leĩ-lík                   | past experiences, AN <u>kòh</u>  |
| 10. | kaai-fông                 | to liberate, shake off the yoke;<br>to release; to be free   |

LESSON 3

WORD LIST

11. lǝ-faan-kaai outside of Chinatown (literally: the streets or places where the Westerners reside or engage in various activities) AN t'iū
12. t'ūng-chī comrade (persons of the same aim or interest) AN kòh
13. fūk-mô sīng free service; offering service without asking for compensation in return; fūk-mô 'to serve or service'; sīng 'nature; disposition or in the nature of'
14. t'uēn-t'ai organization; body of men, AN kòh
15. taan-wai\* unit; a part of; a specific amount used as standard, AN kòh
16. chì-shik fân-tsŕ intellectual; well educated person; intelligentsia, AN kòh; fân-tsŕ (See Les 3:7 above)
17. cha to hold; gripe
18. fong-cham policy; aim; direction; guide, AN kòh
19. luēn-lòk to coordinate; liaison; close contact; close association
20. hôk-tsaâp to study, learn, practice; learning, syn: in-kaù (See Les 2.15)

LESSON 3

WORD LIST

21. yaŭ-yik shan-sam

beneficial or healthy to the  
body as well as the mind; both  
physical and mental health; shan  
'body, physical'; sam 'mind, mental'

LESSON 3

READING MATERIAL

945

伸 shan: to stretch out or forth; extend.

伸直 shan chik: to straighten out.

伸縮 shan-shuk: to expand and contract.

745

瓦 ngā: earthenware; tile pottery.

瓦面 ngā-mín: a roof.

瓦窑 ngā iū: a kiln.

744

芽 ngā: a bud; sprout; to begin.

芽菜 ngā-ts'oi: bean sprout.

伸 瓦 芽

伸 瓦 芽

393

甲 kaap: scales; finger nails armor; a certain person

指甲 chí-kaap: finger nails

鉄甲 t'it-kaap: an ironclad

某甲 mak-kaap: a certain man

1213

則 tsak: rule; law; then.

則可 tsak hōh: then it is alright.

甲 則

甲 則

LESSON 3

READING MATERIAL

746  
 顏 ngān: color; countenance.  
 顏色 ngān-shik: color; colored.  
 顏料 ngān-liú: dyes in general.  
 紅顏 hūng-ngān: a rosy face.

726  
 拿 nā: to grasp; to carry; to bring  
 拿手 nā-shāu: dexterous; expert.  
 捉拿 chuk nā: to arrest; to seize.  
 拿破崙 nā-p'òh-lūn: Napoleon.

768  
 奴 nō: a slave; servant.  
 奴隸 nō-tai: a slave.  
 奴僕 nō-p'ók: bond-servant.  
 守財奴 shau-ts'oi-nō: a miser; niggard.

顏 拿 奴  
 顏 拿 奴  
 顏 拿 奴  
 顏 拿 奴

1470  
 若 yeŋk: supposing; if; like; as to.  
 若果 yeŋk-kwòh: if; supposing.  
 若然 yeŋk-īn: if this is the case.

805  
 爬 p'ā: to climb; to crawl; to scrape; to scratch; to rake.  
 爬上 p'ā sheung: to climb up.  
 爬行 p'ā hāng: to creep; to crawl.

若 爬  
 若 爬  
 若 爬  
 若 爬

LESSON 3

READING MATERIAL

警察局 ching-探馬明，到跑華街 k'ui 樂  
 部 等 李 大 年 之 時， 同 k'ui 樂 部 員 責 人 方 先  
 生 k'ing-談

佢 先 問 老 方 關 於 李 大 年 既 來 歷 老 方  
 話， 大 年 係 讀 -chóh 一 年 大 學， 就 去 行 船， 現  
 到 時 係 一 間 ts'aaan 館 做 工

馬 明 疑 心 呢 個 k'ui 樂 部 或 係 一 個 共 產  
 組 織； 所 以 就 乘 呢 個 機 會， 問 吓 個 組 織， 實 心  
 既 情 形。 根 據 老 人， 做 研 究 各 種 有 益 身 心  
 係 聯 1òk 識 青 學 問， 並 且 做 組 織  
 既 動 可 以 叫 做 文 娛 組 織。



LESSON 3

WRITING MATERIAL

伸	Character Number 945		Radical Number 9				
	Stroke Number 7		亻, 人				
	丿	亻	亻	亻	亻	伸	
瓦	Character Number 745		Radical Number 98				
	Stroke Number 4		瓦				
	一	冫	瓦	瓦			
芽	Character Number 744		Radical Number 140				
	Stroke Number 8		艹, 牙				
	一	艹	艹	艹	艹	牙	牙
顏	Character Number 746		Radical Number 181				
	Stroke Number 18		頁				
	宀	文	彡	彡	彡	彡	彡
奴	Character Number 768		Radical Number 38				
	Stroke Number 5		女				
	㇇	㇈	女	奴	奴		

LESSON 4

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- Leĩ: Ngõh haĩ Leĩ Taaĩ-Nĩn. Ts'ing mĩn Mã Mĩng ching-t'aam  
haĩ shuẽ mà?
- Mã: Ôh, Leĩ Sin-Shaang, ts'ing-ts'õh, ts'ing-ts'õh, ngõh tsaũ  
haĩ Mã Mĩng lỏh.
- Leĩ: Tung-Fong K'ui-Lỏk-Pỏ kỏh-waĩ\* Uẽ Sin-Shaang wĩ neĩ seung  
wĩn ngõh, haĩ m-haĩ à?
- Mã: Mỏ-ts'ỏh lỏh, ngõh-teĩ yaũ ti mĩn-t'aĩ seung mĩn hũ neĩ.  
Ngõh seung neĩ t'ũng ching-foỏ tsỏ ching-yĩn.
- Leĩ: Yaũ mat mĩn-t'aĩ à? Tsỏ mat ching-yĩn à?
- Mã: Ngõh seung mĩn neĩ keĩ kỏh mĩn-t'aĩ sin, tsỏ m-tsỏ ching-  
yĩn, i-haũ chỉ tsoi-kỏng.
- Leĩ: Ngõh seung t'ũng ngõh kỏ lủt-sz sheung-leũng hũ chỉ ooi-  
taỏp neĩ kỏ mĩn-t'aĩ, tak mà?
- Mã: Tak, pat-kỏh ngõh seung sin t'ũng neĩ kỏng keĩ kỏh kaỏn-  
taỏn kỏ mĩn-t'aĩ, hỏ mà?
- Leĩ: Yĩk hỏ, pat-kỏh ngõh m-haĩ keĩ tak-haỏn, ngõh iủ kỏn  
faan kung pỏh.
- Mã: Neĩ shik m-shik Fong Chỏh-Chĩ? Neĩ t'ũng k'ui shũk m-  
shũk à?
- Leĩ: Ngõh shik Lỏ-Fong, k'ui i-ts'ĩn t'ũng ngõh haĩ shaỏng-lỏp  
taaĩ-hỏk tsỏ t'ũng-hỏk, iĩn-shĩ ngõh hỏ shiủ kĩn-tỏ k'ui.
- Mã: T'eng-mĩn wĩ, neĩ i-ts'ĩn t'ũng k'ui chuẽ, haĩ m-haĩ à?
- Leĩ: Tũk taaĩ-hỏk kỏ shĩ-haũ, ngõh t'ũng k'ui t'ũng fỏng\* chuẽ.

LESSON 4

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Mǎ: K'uí kè haāng-tūng t'ūng sz-seúng tím à?

Leī: K'uí hái hôk-haâu kè shī-haû hó chung-ì kaaú hôk-ch'iū.

Haû-loī huì tsô kung, k'uí yaû faat-tūng kung-ch'iū, shīn-tūng pâ-kung, táng táng.

Mǎ: Neī hái m-haī t'ūng-lô yān à?

Leī: Ngõh m-liū-kaaí k'uí kè sz-seúng, ngõh m-haī k'uí kè t'ūng-lô yān.

Mǎ: Neī tím chi-tò k'uí faat-tūng kung-ch'iū, shīn-tūng pâ-kung à?

Leī: K'uí ts'aam-ka tsóh-k'ing kè kung-ooi\*, yaû keī ts'è k'uí kiù ngõh pong k'uí sé piu-uě, yàn siú-ch'aak táng táng.—Â, ngõh i-ka iù faan kung, ngõh t'áu kung kè shī-haû tsoi-lai la; hó mã?

Mǎ: Hó hó. Toh-tsê neī kè pong-mōng.

Tsoi-kìn, tsoi-kìn.

Leī: Tsoi-kìn, tsoi-kìn.

LESSON 4

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. I can't give you any help if you remain in the U.S.A.
2. Do you believe there is such a thing as a stupid lawyer?
3. She is an expert in import and export business.
4. Today is my day off but I have to attend a labor union meeting.
5. I am for you even though you are not my friend.
6. Did you print this pamphlet for the YMCA?
7. There will be a bus strike tomorrow. What shall I do?
8. You cause the members of the union to strike. Why?
9. He may be an old man, but he motivates this labor movement himself.
10. She is my lawyer, and she will answer for me.
11. He didn't graduate from the state college. He graduated from city college.
12. If I pay you fifty dollars, will you be my lawyer?
13. He may not stir up a student movement himself, but I am sure he is a fellow traveler of that group.
14. Do you know the real reason for this labor dispute?
15. If you take this stand, you will be his fellow traveler.
16. Please take this to the printing shop and ask them to print five hundred copies.

LESSON 4

WORD LIST

1. lût-sz attorney; lawyer, AN kòh
2. ooī-taáp to answer, reply; an answer; a reply; abbr: taáp
3. shaáng-lâp taaî-hôk state college or university; state owned college or university; lâp 'to own, establish, stand up; immediate'
4. t'ūng-lô yān fellow traveller; men of the same belief (lit. transl. those men who travel on the same road).
5. kaaú hôk-ch' iū to stir up or instigate student movement; kaaú 'to stir up, to mix, excite, disturb'
6. kwaan-haî (yāu kwaan haî) relation; connection; related, i.e., k'ui t'ūng ngōh yāu kwaan-haî 'he and I are related'
7. faat-tūng kung-ch' iū to instigate labor dispute; to motivate labor dispute; to motivate labor movement; faat tūng 'to launch, to make a move; to activate; beginnings of a thing; active, as opposed to passive'

LESSON 4

WORD LIST

- |     |            |  |
|-----|------------|--|
| 8.  | shîn-tûng  | to stir up, instigate, excite,<br>(See Les 4.6.7)              |
| 9.  | pâ-kung    | labor strike (lit. transl: to<br>stop work)                    |
| 10. | liũ-kaai   | to understand, comprehend, syn:<br><u>mîng-paâk</u>            |
| 11. | yân        | to print; a seal, AN <u>kòh</u>                                |
| 12. | siú-ch'aak | pamphlet, syn: <u>pô-tsaí</u><br>'small volume'                |
| 13. | kung-ooî*  | labor union; labor organization                                |
| 14. | t'áu kung  | day off; away or disengage from<br>work; <u>t'áu</u> 'to rest' |
| 15. | pong-mōng  | help; to help, aid; to give aid,<br>a.f. <u>pong</u>           |

